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MAY, 1910

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The California Garden

Published Monthly by the San Diego Floral Association

FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR

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Vol. 1

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, MAY, 1910

No. 11

That Spring Rose Show is behind us and it has left a path of glory, which should not be allowed to gloss over certain facts. Thanks to those who rendered noble service to the cause—the management of the U. S. Grant Hotel and various merchants who in divers substantial ways expressed their approval of the efforts of the Floral Association, the show can be written down a success. But there are no thanks coming to the local press, notably a morning daily that boasts a long existence. Fair promises were made. Oh, yes! But when stuff was turned in, it was turned down. Jeffries had just had a boil lanced or stubbed his toe against a splinter, and what was the rose show to the disabilities of an ex-boiler-maker in the eye of the gatherer of news. True, no large notice was run in the paid advertising columns. There are probably many of the well-wishers of the Association and large advertisers in the said paper who will be surprised to learn that the papers

charge at all for notices of these public benefit events. It's not the big men that do these things, but some one clothed in a little brief authority by whom Solomon says the world is wearied. And those asinine notices that have appeared, shall we blame the poor reporter? What editor ever required of a reporter a tinge of aestheticism in his soul that should enable him to see the roses in an exhibition beyond the big looming \$250 that was never made at any flower show nor at all the flower shows in San Diego? Let it pass. The daily papers won't care what CALIFORNIA GARDEN says, but the privilege of squealing when sat on ought to be allowed, even to a Floral Association.

The Rose Show

In spite of immediately following three days that fairly blistered even the skin of the horned toads, the second annual Rose Show, held by the Floral Association in the U. S. Grant Hotel for three days in the last week

of April, was a pronounced success. The courtesy of the hotel management, in granting permission to use their magnificent dining-room for the event, and extending every possible convenience and courtesy, must be considered as the prime contributing factor to the happy outcome. The arrangement of the tables in the form of crosses, with arches of climbing roses over the centers, the idea of L. A. Blochman and Miss A. M. Rainford, was most pleasing and convenient, showing off both flowers and the noble proportions of the room to advantage.

The attendance, though fair, was not half what it ought to have been, and would have been, if the local press had seen its way to give a tithe of the space to its own Rose Show that it did to somebody else's prizefight.

The quality and quantity of the amateur rose exhibit was far ahead of last year's effort, and it will be noticed that the prize winners have their gardens right on the coast in Coronado, Point Loma and Bramar. This would point to the fact that the sea breezes offset the desert wind of the hot days, and must be considered by those who live more in the interior, and therefore failed this year to connect with the ribbons.

The general staging and arrangement was very superior, classes were

grouped together, and glass bottles and jars were conspicuous by their absence.

E. Benard of Mission Valley was everything in the professional class, he had awful stories to tell of the dire effect of the heat, but his exhibit needed no excuse.

A number of most interesting exhibits were in place, but not in competition. Notably an eucalyptus display by Frank Walters. A showing of bulbous flowering plants, hardy perennials and climbers, among which were some glorious larkspur and clematis by Howard & Smith of Los Angeles. Wild flowers by Mrs. Thomas Ryan. A regular floral piece by the Lanier Hotel. And a general display by Miss K. O. Sessions, from Grossmont Park.

The judging was done by O. W. Howard of Los Angeles, Misses A. M. Rainford and Ethelinda Lord and L. A. Blochman, and the full list of awards follows:

CLASS ONE (Amateur).

Best collection of roses, not less than twelve kinds. First prize, A. D. Robinson; second prize, Mrs. Vogt.

Best collection of roses, six varieties, six flowers each: First prize, Mrs. F. T. Scripps.

Best ten white roses: First prize, Mrs. George Sturges; second prize, A. D. Robinson.

Best ten pink roses: First prize, A. D. Robinson; second prize, Mrs. George Sturges.

Best ten red roses: First prize, Mrs. F. T. Scripps; second prize, A. D. Robinson.

Best ten yellow roses: First prize A. D. Robinson.

Best novelty rose: First prize, Mrs. George Sturges; second prize, A. D. Robinson.

Best collection Polyantha roses: First prize, A. D. Robinson; second prize, Mrs. E. W. Scripps.

Best basket roses: First prize, Mrs. Abby Baldwin; second prize, Mrs. F. T. Scripps; special mention, Miss Grace Baldwin.

Best collection of Pelargoniums: First prize, Mrs. F. T. Scripps.

CLASS TWO (Professional).

Best collection of twenty-five varieties, six flowers each: First prize, E. Benard.

Best collection climbing roses: First prize, E. Benard.

Best twelve yellow roses: First prize, E. Benard.

Best collection Polyantha roses: First prize, E. Benard.

Best vase of twenty-five roses: First prize, E. Benard.

Best rose blush: First prize, E. Benard.

CLASS THREE (Special Awards).

Watsonia exhibit: A. D. Robinson.

Wild flowers: Mrs. Thomas Ryan.

Lanier Hotel: Lanier Brothers.

Collection of flowers and plants: Miss Kate Sessions.

Collection of eucalyptus: Frank Walter.

Vase hybrid roses: Miss Mathews.

Collection Rambler roses: E. Benard.

Necklace of rose leaves: Miss Mabel Delp.

Sherman school exhibit of roses and sweet peas: Students.

Fences

L. A. BLOCHMAN

Fences! Relics of barbarism. The more civilized we become the fewer fences we require. In the backwoods, rabbit-proof fences are useful. The farmer's hog fence stands him in good stead. The great wall of China served its purpose against the Mongolian intruders, and the adobe and cactus fence of the Mission fathers was all right in its day.

But gradually, as civilization makes progress, one fence after another gives way and clear expanses of lawn reach to the sidewalk, where formerly a row of pickets kept out the roaming cow. The board fence, on which neighbors formerly were wont to exchange their daily gossip, has now given way to the row of perpetual-blooming rose bushes, and some people have actually become so civilized as to have no line of demarcation between their homes—placing enough faith in their neighbors and in the administration of the laws of land to believe that they will have all the land that is due them without fencing it in.

Still we have, and may always have,

in our midst, selfish individuals who fence themselves in under the impression that they are exclusive, denying to the public the view of their flowers and grounds. Some of them do so thoughtlessly, not realizing that at the same time they fence others out, they are fencing themselves in, until they have narrowed their souls to such an extent, that like the Chinese nation, who fence themselves in, they will find themselves irretrievably in arrears.

Others again erect a board fence. They are artistic. They remark the discordant note in their surroundings. They cover the offending object with flowing vines. Then they sit complacently on, pat themselves on the back and say: "We did it." But there is the passer-by on the other side of the fence. His vision does not contain enough radio-activity to see the beautiful flowers through those inch boards, and he notes the top of a beautiful mansion and the tips of flowering shrubs over a toppling fence that once was vertical and tacked with tin signs, advocating some particular brand of plug cut or informing us that Smith's shoes sell for \$2.50 a pair. Of course it is often advisable to have a screen of some sort. It is needless to advertise to the world that you wash your clothes on Wednesday. It is also unnecessary that the lady of the house deny herself the pleasure of drying her hair in the sunshine or deprive herself the recreation and profit of reading outdoors, because she happened to be in negligee.

Our gardens can be so arranged that all the privacy necessary can be obtained by the artistic grouping of shrubs. They need not be planted in a straight line, which proclaims, "this is a fence", but scattered about studiously careless, so that no commonplace idea is communicated to the observer. Then in a cozy corner, screened by more shrubs, or a vine artlessly placed, our lady is lost to the world as best she sees fit. Our plants and shrubs can be so grouped and arranged, and our walks curved in and out, as to shut out any part of the garden we choose.

Let us become more civilized. If we must have a back fence, why not build it of wire netting, covering it with quick-growing vines that are as beautiful on one side as on the other. If we need a division line to shut off an empty lot, why not line it off with a low hedge of some everblooming shrub, say geraniums, for example?

Two or three low-growing acacias will divide the garden from the kitchen yard, will not cost as much as a fence, and will not require rebuilding. And then think of the beauty of a city without fences. How it would appeal to all. Let us then, in the interest of the City Beautiful, urge a war against fences.

A Walk in My Garden

MARIE M. STOKES

"Where there's a garden, there's a home," and any one with a few feet of ground and a few moments of time can have both, for the small garden

can express as much as the big one, and lends a delightful sense of seclusion and cosiness. It offers sufficient opportunity for labor, too, though it is surprising how luxuriantly things will grow with little or no care.

The only excuse for leading you to my garden is to show you that beauty lies in small things as well as great, and to encourage those who have small space for gardening, for we have only a twenty-five foot lot. It is on the corner, and with the parking allowed it does not seem crowded at all.

I think in front of our homes the garden is necessarily formal; grass, a few trees, usually geraniums or coprosma in sight somewhere. I have tried to keep everything in front pink or white, and the Dorothy Perkins. Gruss and Jabern and Cecil Bruner are way over the roof, while Belgian honeysuckle borders the lot. At the side of the house is a bed four feet wide, which holds a mass of green, coprosma, leptospermum, honeysuckle and umbrella grass, and we come to the back garden, which is my delight.

It is approached from the back by a path bordered on the one side by a row of red geraniums and two flourishing eucalyptus trees, and on the other by a living wall of tangled honeysuckle, red geranium and rose geranium, all of which are six feet high and spreading over half the sidewalk. This mass of green and scarlet gives seclusion to the backyard. The honeysuckle climbs all

over the gate, which has a clump of umbrella grass on either side. As we enter we pass a graceful pepper tree and the back steps, which I had hoped long before to have covered by a Tacoma and a Jasmine, but they have been tardy in starting. A few roses and a loquat tree are on the right and a bed of chrysanthemums.

Our rose arbor is two years old and the roses are all over it. Cherokees at the four corner posts, with Reve d'Or and Papa Gontier between. We added the lath house a few months ago, joining it to the rose arbor by a cobble-stone wall, on the north side of which we are starting ferns. Two fern baskets hang above the wall, and on it are boxes where I originally planted Inch-a-Minute. The birds ate every leaf, tough or tender, and watched for new ones to grow, so I gave it up and planted in its stead the little pink-blossomed mesembryanthemum, to hang down over the wall. At the foot of the wall I have a row of violets and another row is beneath the garden seat.

A narrow path runs the length of the lath-house, with a bed of begonias beyond and three wall baskets of Asparagus Sprengerei above. The path turns back into the rose arbor, passing a mound where ferns are starting. In the corner I put a Melaluca, thinking its graceful sprays would fill the space above, and half-way up the mount I set a scraggly Japanese Juniper. The lath extends across the end of the rose arbor, concealing the barn door and the wood-



IN THE GARDEN OF RODNEY STOKES, 3900 GEORGIA STREET.

shed and in front of it is a little bed of penstemon.

Now coming back up the arbor and looking to the other side, I have a bed about ten by fourteen feet, where I plant seasonal flowers. The narcissi are gone, the iris are in bloom now and later there will be dahlias here. Above is a rose bed, ten bushes coming into full bloom, and between the posts of the arbor are beds of coreopsis and larkspur.

I haven't mentioned all my flowers yet, so you see a good deal can be done with a small back garden. There are always corners appearing where something new is needed, and I feel a continual urging to make my garden better than it is. I give it almost all the care it gets and often spend three or four hours a day in it, although not always at garden work. The garden is part of the home and there I like to read or sew or serve a cup of tea.

Work in My Garden

FANNY L. RYAN

Now, as I walk round my garden this morning, I see many things to be done if I want its beauty continued throughout the summer. My sweet peas have done nobly and brought beauty and fragrance to many friends, and they are such favorites I must keep them going a while longer, and so I plant some more seed.

Then there are poppies, zinnias, calendula, and beautiful decorative cosmos, which must now go in, so I seek out a suitable spot for each, dig

up the ground, rake it till the soil is finely pulverized, and take out all stones, so they may have a comfortable bed to grow in, then scatter the seed, and sprinkle till covered with fine soil, then water them carefully with wateringpot with fine rose. In order to prevent the sun's hot rays from drying the ground, which would be fatal to my little seeds, I cover them half-an-inch deep with sawdust, which the little plants can pierce, and will continue to shelter them as they grow.

My bulbs, which have finished their work of giving their beauty, must now be removed, so I dig up daffodils, freezias, anemones, ranunculas and oxalis, and stow them carefully away in a cool, dry place for a well-earned rest. In their place I put dahlias, planting the tubers three inches deep, and from four to six feet apart, in rich soil. It is lots of fun to grow these from seed and see how many surprises you will have when they come up. Put the seeds in the ground singly and cover with inverted flower pots, watering round outside of them. When they begin to grow raise the pots on one side, and as the little plants gain in strength gradually raise them more, and then take them off altogether.

Gladioli must now go in, too, that I may have some glorious color in my summer garden; they must be planted three inches deep and one foot apart.

My tuberous begonias can now be taken out of the pots in which they were set a month ago, and will thrive

in a cool, shady spot. Also the petunias I have growing in boxes from seed planted in early spring can now be set out, making a fine bed of lovely color and fragrance for some time to come.

So now, with all these new things to come on, I can look forward to flowers in profusion for the summer months, it only remaining for me to have a watchful and a tender care of them. I must carefully cultivate the soil this hot, dry season; newly planted things must be shaded. Shingles are capital for this; stick in two for each plant, leaving the top ends together, and in watering make a ditch or basin and let the water soak in gradually and thoroughly and keep mulched with rotted manure, clippings from the lawn, or sawdust.

The Rose in May

E. BENARD

Just because the rose show is over, is no good reason why the rose garden should be entirely neglected. The cool month of May will probably give some of the very best blooms of the season, notably on the bushes planted late this spring. Go over your bushes carefully, removing about two-thirds of all shoots that have borne blossoms, and also any buds that show inferiority of any kind, and when that is done, irrigate freely and give a little bone meal. Most of the roses grown here are of the remontant type and have only begun their season's work. If you desire to add to your collection

any of the kinds you saw at the show, you can obtain boxed plants from the nurseryman that will go right on growing after moving and give you immediate effect. Irrigate, cultivate, fertilize, look out for aphids and the rose beetle, and keep all dead blooms cut off. Where budded stock is used a keen watch should be kept for suckers. These can be easily identified by comparison of leaf with main bush, suspect any shoot that comes up out of the ground. Most stocks have seven leaflets on a leaf; most of the desirable varieties have only five. This is the month for budding, a simple operation described and illustrated in every nursery book. If you have sulphured your Dorothy Perkins and kept the mildew back, she should make a pink glow for you in May. She is too late a bloomer for the April show.

Dahlias

May is the month to plant dahlias, so that they do not come into full bloom till the days begin to grow shorter and the nights cooler, in October.

In planting the tubers it is a good practice to dig a good-sized hole, say eight inches deep, and then cover the tuber about two inches, filling up the hole as the stalk grows. This obtains a deep planting, well out of the hot zone. It is also well to put in a good, substantial stake at time of planting. Dahlias like a rich soil and plenty of water, and mature their blooms best in comparatively cool weather.

The form of flower is now so various, and the color range so great, that every taste can be suited. There are the small formal pompon varieties and the immense peony flowered over ten inches in diameter, the beautiful show dahlias and the artistic cactus type. The color range is much greater than that in the chrysanthemums, culture infinitely more easy, and length of blooming period and number of blooms much greater. The dahlia has seemed to fail as a cut flower, but experiment has shown that it will last well if the stems be boiled for a few minutes directly after cutting. Dahlias do excellently in San Diego and CALIFORNIA GARDEN urges an extensive planting of them.

Maytime Gardening

GEO. P. HALL

May is essentially the month of promise as well as assurance and fulfilment. You are beginning to gather in the fruits of the February, March and even April plantings, April showing the largest list of the year. And this season being a little delayed, if you did not consummate all you wished in respect to filling the ground full of seed for good things, May still holds both the hands of Ceres and Pomona. Ceres, with her arms full of sheaves of grain, and Pomona is putting the first blush on your dewberries. Phenomenals, and the blackberries are white with the blossoms of hope and the sprays of fulfilment.

If you have not planted the full list of beans, so there will be a running

succession, you can follow what you have in the ground with White Wax, Stringless Green Pod and Burpee's Improved Bush, not forgetting Kentucky Wonder as one of the most prolific and profitable to raise. Sow seed of the late and dry weather cabbage, but it is likely your main crop of cabbage is ready for market. Good well-grown plants will also be in time for planting before the June sun warms up the situation thoroughly. It is hardly ever out of time to sow carrots and if you have not tried Danver's Half Long you will find a good, rich-flavored carrot when you use it. The Oxheart is among the best croppers, and Long Orange, where you have deep soil, loam or decomposed granite. Plant a supplemental crop of sweet corn, although you may have planted last month—the late crop will escape the ravages of the worms. If you have not tried Early Mammoth or Alameda, you will find it a delicious table variety. Black Mexican, Early Minnesota, are among the tight-husked kinds and repel worms better than some others. If you have only a small patch it is possible to exclude worms by carefully dusting the tips of the ears with some repellant like snuff, lime mixed with carbolic acid and powdered or cayenne pepper. If you watch closely when the young worms hatch on the outside, and before they can crawl into the ear by way of the silk, crush them and the ear is saved from their ravages. Patient work you say, yes, but clean sweet corn is worth

the expense of experiment. Another planting of cucumbers will be timely, as well as melons; possibly the diabrotica will trouble you. If you do not use repellants, lime and carbolic acid, on the ground around the plants, and if you have no remedy at hand, make some little tents of mosquito bar or cheesecloth. If you do not know the shape to cut the cloth, put a piece over a funnel, such as you use in putting oil into lamps, or larger; stick some little stakes not larger or longer than twice the length of a pencil, tie your piece of cloth to the little tent sticks at the top and put some soil to hold the cloth close at the bottom and you have easily and cheaply made a protector that will keep out all the June bugs, spotted diabrotica. When the plants get large the bugs will be gone. If you leave one or two out, and mix some flour and Paris green till the mixture is robin egg blue, then dust some of it on the plants you leave uncovered, the bugs will wish there was no such a thing as the recall. May is generally a cool month with a few warm days, but it is a rioting time for slugs, aphids and soft-bodied insects that cannot endure the brightness of the June sun, when he rises promptly at five in the morning and never a cloud covers his face till he sinks in his ocean bed at night. For all soft-bodied pests road dust is a good remedy. If the black greasy aphids cover your vines, cover them in dry road dust and the aphids will declare they were never so "stuck up" in all their lives. Let them stay in the dust for twelve hours and they will be choked to death; wash off the vines with clean water and you will get some good results for your trouble. Egg plants rather like to wait till May before making their debut, and possibly June suits them better. They do like warm, sunny

conditions, warm soil and an abundance of water; they are much harder drinkers than tomatoes, but more highly polished in their manners. They like to get up erect while the tomato, if not properly trained, will shock the rest of the vegetable family. They like to get up erect, while the tomato needs early training; even at time of transplanting it should be discouraged in its efforts to make so much top. The plant should, when put in the ground, be laid lengthwise, except an inch or so at the tip, and all the stem covered so it will gain root force and sustain a larger crop of fruit. If trained in the upright position, tied to single stakes, some fine specimen tomatoes can be secured; but there is danger of sun-scald if too much foliage is taken away. Laterals that are not likely to make fruit should be nipped off. You just keep on planting potatoes where you have taken out the first crop of peas, and put in some more peas where the potatoes were. About the last month for onions, except you want them for green onions, to perfume your breath in lieu of garlic. Australian Brown and Prizetaker are the finest onions for market. Champion of England and Stratagem are good late peas, which you had better plant where they can be protected from the afternoon sun. Cultivate frequently, water judiciously, stirring the top soil as soon as it will crumble under rake or hoe, after irrigation.

Cultivation, aeration, irrigation and mastication are the elements for success in May. Eat abundantly the fruit of your labor you have intelligently bestowed.

Theodosia B. Shepherd Co's.
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Something About Carnations

ALFRED D. ROBINSON

Strange as it may seem it is nevertheless a fact, that May in San Diego is a better month for the setting out of many small plants than either April or March, and this not because it is warmer, for it is usually cooler, as to atmosphere, though warmer in the ground, and the drying North winds have usually had their fling for a few months. Moreover May has a greater percentage of cloudy weather.

May is the time to set out a carnation bed, so that a few hints thereupon gathered from local experience may prove useful.

Firstly as to varieties. In dark Maroon, Empress, Red, Allegría or Victory, Deep Pink, Lawson, Light Pink, Corbett and a Seedling, Miss K. O. Sessions has, Flesh, Enchantress, Yellow, El Dorado or John Carbone, White Los Angeles or White Enchantress Fancies, Fair Maid, a Flesh Pink mixture.

This is merely a suggestion as any intending planter can always see blooms and make his own selection.

Carnations like a porous friable soil, but not a sand, and it should be free as possible from vegetable matter, as this in decaying induces stem rot. However, they grow in almost any soil. In planting plenty of room should be given to allow for development, as a well grown carnation will be two, even three feet in diameter at its best. Plant three feet between rows and two feet in rows and find it none too much. In irrigating endeavor to keep the ground moist but not wet, and cultivate thoroughly and often both ways till growth stops it. Keep all bloom stalks nipped back till the plant has become well established say with a dozen to twenty shoots.

Use no fertilizer till bloom stalks are formed and then nothing in the nature of stable manure. Nitrate, bone meal, pulverized sheep manure are all acceptable. Some one of which or a good substitute should be used every three weeks during blooming period to keep up length of stem and size of flowers.

Disbudding is a *sine qua non* for good blooms and relieves the plant. A spraying with Bordeaux mixture twice during growing period is a fine preventive of rust and kindred troubles, and lime scattered over the bed now and then reduces any tendency to stem rot besides helping digestion.

Very few carnations do well the second year, and it is so simple a matter to root cuttings that it is not worth keeping old plants.

In planting carnations it should be borne in mind that they are not an ornamental plant. Their office is to produce cut flowers. Place them in an inconspicuous situation, make a border in the vegetable garden, anywhere but in a front garden. To put them on show is neither fair to the plant or the garden.

The Pacific Garden

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION

DEVOTED TO THE

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Indispensable to the

Amateur and Professional Gardener

who would be successful in growing flowers in the peculiar climate of California.

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THE PACIFIC GARDEN CO.

Pasadena, California.

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ADVERTISING RATES

One page \$10.00
One-half page 5.00
One-quarter page 2.50
One-eighth page 1.5

Copy for advertisements must be in by the 25th of each month.

May Regular Meeting

The regular meeting of the Floral Association will be held with Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vogt, 1009 Pennsylvania Avenue. Take Third Street car, get off at Pennsylvania Avenue, walk one block west.

A full report of the late show will be rendered and arrangements made for the annual meeting in June. Bring flowers from your garden.

A representative meeting is desired, to be able to assure the success of the annual meeting in accordance with the views of the majority of the members.

April Regular Meeting

The April regular meeting of the San Diego Floral Association was held with Mr. and Mrs. M. German, where so many interesting and entertaining meetings have been held. A large part of the time was taken up with discussing and formulating plans for the Rose Show, which is dealt with in detail elsewhere in this issue. Mrs. German reported that she had promised, in the name of the Association, help towards the forming of a Park of the triangular piece of

ground in front of the Middletown School, and also introduced a resolution endorsing the work of the Tree Planters in endeavoring to secure a City Forester. This resolution was passed.

Many beautiful flowers were on exhibition, notably some wonderful long stem tulips from the garden of L. A. Blochman.

We showed to a prominent San Diegan, a long resident citizen, our appeal for voluntary contributions to the prize list for the late Rose Show. He listened attentively, then said: "Yes, that's all right, but it won't bring any response." He knew his San Diego with one exception, and we wish to emphasize that one. Miss Katherine Niven, the well-known artist, donated a splendid rose painting, which was won by Mrs. Geo. Sturges of Coronado.

ANNUAL ROSE SHOW, GRANT HOTEL April 1910.

Receipts at the door:	
Tuesday	\$ 75.25
Wednesday	116.05
Thursday	65.80
Sales of flowers	3.30
Ingersoll Candy Company	2.00
	<hr/>
	\$262.40

EXPENDITURES

Miss Lord (Supt.)	\$ 35.00
Cash for labor, express, carpenter, supplies and laundry	58.33
Miss A. M. Rainford (broken jar)	5.00
Advertising (Union, Tribune, Sun and National Sign Company)	49.50
Marston Store (ribbon and braid)	7.58
Frye & Smith (printing)	18.15
Ernest Owen (orchestra)	17.60
Russ Lumber Company	16.59
Sanitary Reduction Co. (rubbish)	5.00
Chadbourne Furniture Co. (rent and breakage of glass vases, over 400 used)	7.90
Palace Crockery (rental dishes)	1.20
	<hr/>
	\$221.85

Total receipts \$262.40
Total expense 221.85

\$ 40.55

Rosecroft **Barred Plymouth Rocks**

EGGS FOR HATCHING AT 10C AND 20C EACH

From the birds that won as follows at the last San Diego show: 1st and 3rd Pullet, 2nd Cock, 1st Pen. Cup for five highest scoring birds and special for single highest scoring bird in class. Also great layers.

Alfred D. Robinson Proprietor.

ROSECROFT BARRED ROCK YARDS,

Phone, Sunset, Main 2632,

Point Loma, Cal.

The Flower Shop



MISS A. M. RAINFORD

1110 Fourth Street, above C St.

House Plants and Seeds

CUT FLOWERS

Artistic
Floral Designs
and
Decorations

MISS K. O. SESSIONS

Grower of Plants

Now on Sale at the Nursery, a good stock of

Rosebushes and Fruit Trees for Home Gardens

Also a variety of the leading Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants.

Take Mission Hills car on Third St., for the Nursery.

Fifteen minutes from D St.

Nearpass Seed Store

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover for Lawns

Exclusive Agent for West Coast Scale Foe, best tree wash made. Now is the time to spray for black scale. We carry Bordeaux Mixture in cans, all ready to mix with water. We also have granulated sheep manure, free from weed seeds, just the fertilizer for lawns and flowers, at \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

We Have the Largest Stock of Seeds in the County. Everything Fresh and Reliable
522 Sixth St., just below the Sixth Street Store. Phones: Sunset, Main 893, Home 2676

Bank of Commerce and Trust Company

FIFTH AND E STREETS

COMMERCIAL

SAVINGS

Capital, Surplus and Profits over \$640,000.00

Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Term Deposits in Savings Department

Roses, Palms and Ornamental Plants

MISSION VALLEY NURSERY

E. Benard, Proprietor, can now supply trees and plants of every description grown in boxes, which will not be retarded in growth by planting

PHONES--Home 9, Suburban 262 (Old Town); Sunset, Main 2821

To reach the Nursery, take Third St. and Mission Hill car to terminus, go west 525 yards, turn to right through the canyon road. Fifteen minutes walk.
P. O. Address, R. F. D. Route No. 2, Box 156, San Diego, Cal.

CHOICE BEACH PROPERTY

Fine View, Level, Best Soil for Gardening. Plenty of Water. Close to City

“Ocean Beach Park” and “Bird Rock Beach” Specialties

ON INSTALLMENTS

M. HALL, Agent, 1310 D Street (Established 1886)

FRYE & SMITH, PRINTERS
COPPER PLATE WORK A SPECIALTY

Clean-Up Sale of Nursery Stock---Coronado Nursery

		TREES		
			Per 10	Per 100
Acacia Latifolia.....	1½ to 2'	in 2½ pots	\$.75	\$ 6.50
Acacia Latifolia.....	2 to 3'	in cans	1.20	11.00
Acacia Melanoxylon.....	1½ to 2'	in 2½ pots	.75	6.50
Acacia Melanoxylon.....	2 to 3'	in cans	1.20	11.00
Acacia Florabunda.....	2 to 3'	in 4" pots	1.50	12.00
Camphors.....	2 to 2½'	in 5" pots	2.50	20.00
Camphors.....	3 to 4'	in 7" pots	3.50	30.00
Casurina Equisitifolia.....	2½ to 3'	in cans	1.20	11.00
Casurina Stricta.....	2 to 3'	in 5" pots	2.50	
Cypress Italian.....	4 to 5'	in 6" pots	3.50	30.00
Cypress Monterey.....	12"	in 3" pots	.50	4.50
Cypress Monterey.....	4 to 5'	in 5" pots	3.50	30.00
Cerasus Integrifolia.....	3"	in 5" pots	5.00	45.00
Eucalyptus Ficifolia.....				
.. (Scarlet flowering).....	3½ to 4'	in 5" pots	5.00	45.00
Eugenia Australis.....	12"	in 3" pots	.75	6.50
Eugenia Australis.....	2 to 2½'	in 6" pots	1.50	12.00
Jacaranda.....	4½ to 5'	in cans	5.00	45.00
Melaleuca Leucodendron.....	12"	in 3" pots	.50	4.50
Peppers.....	1 to 2'	in cans	.75	6.50
Pinus Coulterii.....	6"	in 3" pots	.60	5.00

SHRUBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS.

Abelia Rupestris.....	12" high	in 5" pots	2.00	18.00
Arbor Vitae.....	2' high	in 13" box	7.50	
Coccoloba.....	.6" high	in 2½" pots	.60	5.00
Coprosma Baurena.....	12" high	in 5" pots	2.00	18.00
Cryptomeria Japonica.....	2' high	in 6" pots	3.50	30.00
Euonymus.....	12"	in 5" pots	1.50	12.00
Fuchsias.....	12 to 18"	in 5" pots	1.20	10.00
Hakea Pectinata.....	.6"	in 4" pots	.75	6.50
Hibiscus, Single Scarlet.....	12"	in 5" pots	1.50	12.00
Hibiscus, Peachblow.....	12"	in 5" pots	1.50	12.00
Laurustinus.....	.6"	in 3" pots	.60	5.00
Laurustinus.....	15"	in 5 and 6" pots	2.00	18.00
Lagunaria Patersonii.....	18"	in 5" pots	2.00	18.00
Lantana.....	.6"	in 2" pots	.50	4.50
Leptospermum.....	12 to 18"	in 4" pots	1.50	12.00
Melaleuca Hyperifolia.....	12"	in 4" pots	1.20	10.00
Myoporum.....	1 to 1½'	in 3" pots	1.20	10.00
Myoporum.....	1½ to 2'	in 4" pots	2.00	18.00
Myrtle.....	6 to 12"	in 4" pots	.50	4.50
Pittosporum Undulatum.....	12 to 18"	in 2½" pots	.75	6.50
Pittosporum Undulatum.....	2"	in 4" pots	1.20	10.00
Pittosporum Undulatum.....	3"	in 5" pots	2.00	18.00
Rhapiolepis Ovata.....	4"	in 3" pots	.75	6.50
Veronica Andersonii.....	2½ to 2"	in 6" pots	3.50	
Veronica Imperialis.....	1½ to 2'	in 6" pots	3.50	
Umbellularia Californica.....	6"	in 4" pots	1.50	

CLIMBERS.

Asparagus Plumosa.....		in 3" pots	.80	7.50
Asparagus Plumosa.....		in 4" pots	1.20	10.00
Asparagus Plumosa.....		in 5" pots	1.50	12.00
Asparagus Plumosa.....		in 6" pots	1.80	15.00
Asparagus Plumosa.....		in 7" pots	2.00	18.00
Bougainvillea Lateritia.....		in boxes \$2.50 each		
Honeysuckle English.....		in 5" pots	1.80	15.00
Honeysuckle Halleana.....		in 5" pots	1.80	15.00
Ivy English.....		in 5" pots	1.80	
Muchlenbeckia Complexa.....		in 5" pots	1.80	
Mandevillea Suaveolem.....		in 3" pots	.75	
Soeya Heterophylla.....		in 5" pots	1.50	

HEDGES AND BORDER PLANTS.

Coprosma.....	See shrub list			
Cypress Monterey.....	See tree list			
Euonymus Japonica.....	See shrub list			
Lycium Horridum.....	Bare roots		5.00	
Pittosporum Undulatum.....	See shrub list			
Rhapiolepis Ovata.....	See shrub list			
Saintolina.....			1.50	

SEEDLINGS IN FLATS.

Eucalyptus Corynocaloya.....			9.00
Eucalyptus Rostrata.....			8.00

DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Cycas.....	10c a leaf		Each
Erythea Edulis.....	4 to 5' (balled from lath house)		\$1.25
Kentia.....	2 to 3' (balled from lath house)		2.50
Kentia.....	3 to 4' (balled from lath house)		3.50
Kentia.....	4 to 5' (balled from lath house)		4.50

LARGE STOCK IN BOXES.

Acacia Florabunda.....	in 13" box	Each \$1.00
Casuarina.....	in 13" box	\$1.00
Cocos Plumosa.....	in 13" box per foot	1.00
Melaleuca Allea.....	in 13" box	\$1.00
Pittosporum Tobira.....	in 13" box	\$1.00

FIELD GROWN STOCK.

Melaleuca Alba.....	4 to 5'	Each \$1.00	Per 10 \$ 9.00
Myrtle.....	3 to 4'	.90	8.50
Phoenix Canariensis.....	2 to 3'	.75	6.50
Phoenix Canariensis.....	3 to 4'	1.25	10.00
Phoenix Canariensis.....	4 to 5'	1.80	16.00
Phoenix Canariensis.....	5 to 6'	2.00	18.00
Thuja.....	2 to 3'	.90	8.50
Washingtonia Sonorae.....	2 to 3'	.50	
Washingtonia Sonorae.....	3 to 4'	.75	
Washingtonia Sonorae.....	4 to 5'	1.50	
Washingtonia Sonorae.....	5 to 6'	2.00	

Prices F. O. B. San Diego. Packing charged at cost.
All purchases from \$10.00 to \$25.00 10 per cent discount.

All purchases over \$25.00, 20 per cent discount.

Terms strictly cash.

CORONADO, JANUARY, 1910.

San Diego Floral Association

President.....ALFRED D. ROBINSON
First Vice-President.....MRS. FRANK SALMONS
Second Vice-President.....HON. LYMAN J. GAGE
Treasurer.....L. A. BLOCHMAN
Secretary.....RODNEY STOKES
858 Third Street

Dues, \$1.00 per year, including subscription to CALIFORNIA GARDEN

OBJECTS

To promote knowledge of Floriculture.
To stimulate the intelligent love of flowers.
To beautify the house, school and public grounds of San Diego.
To hold flower exhibitions.
To exploit the geniality of this section from the point of view of the lover
of flowers.
And all such other matters as may properly pertain to such an Association.

SEE NOTICE OF MAY MEETING, PAGE 14

